DVORAK, L.; DVORAKOVA, M.; JIRANKOVA, J.; KOLBEL, F.; VANCURA, P.

Incidence and prognosis of myocardial infarct in a sampling of the Prague population in recent years. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.9:267-272 2 Mr '62.

1. III interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik Josef Charvat, Ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Vaclav Prosek.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT statist)

MICKA, V.;DVORAKOVA, R.

Treatment of congenital dislocation of the hip by means of Hilgenreiner's method. Analysis of the material and findings on the treatment of congenital dislocation of the hip. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 27 no.1:79-84 F '60

1. Ortopedicke oddeleni OUNZ v Havlickove Brode, prednosta prim. MUDr. V Micka.
(HIP fract. & disloc.)

DVORAKOVA, V. VRBA, Z.

Tex; the international numbering of fibers and yarns. p. 165.

(Textil. Vol. 12, no. 5, May 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

DEJMAL, Vaclav, MUDr.; DVORAKOVA, Vera, MUDr.

Myeloses occuring in phases. Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.36: 984-986 2 Sept 55.

1. Z interni kliniki Higienicke fakulty lekarske K. U. v Praze, predn. prof. Dr. Vrat. Jonas.
(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC, pathology
terminal phases.)

DVORAKOVA, VERA

SEDLAK, Jiri; DVORAKOVA, Vera

Diagnosis and treatment of postdysenteric arthritis. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 6 no.3:197-203 May 57.

1. Katedra mikrobiologie Lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta doc. MUDr. Jiri Sedlak - Klinika nemoci vnitrnich Lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Vratislav Jonas.

(DYSENTERY, compl.
postdysenteric arthritis, diag. & ther. (Cz))
(ARTHRITIS
postdysenteric, diag. & ther. (Cz))

DVORAKOVA-HLADKA, J.; BASLEROVA, M.

Substitution of a yeast decoction for Witte's peptone in the cultivation of Chlorella vulgaris, Cholorella prototnecoides, and Chlorella xanthella.

p. 232 (Ceskoslovenska Biologic) Vol 6k no. 3, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan 1958

DVORAKOVA-HLADKA, Jirina

The effect of aeration of algal cultures under illumination and in the dark on their respiratory metabolism. Biologia plantarum 4 no.2:147-153. '62.

1. Culture Collection of Autotrophic Organisms, Institute of Experimental Botany, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha 2, Vinicna 5.

DVORAKOVA-TURKOVA, Vera, MUDr; BECK, Walter, MUDr

Recurrent agranulocytosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.51-52:1411-1413 24 Dec 54.

1. Interni klinika hygienicko-epidemiologicke fakulty v Praze XII; Prednosta prof. MUDr Vratislav Jonas

(AGRANULOCYTOSIS recur., pathol.)

DVORAKOVSKAYA, I.V.; SANCHAKOVA, A.V.

Lymphangioendothelioma of the shoulder developing after a prolonged edema following mastectomy in breast cancer. Vop. onk. 10 no.9:115-118 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz khimioterapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Z.I.Dykman, kons. kand.med.nauk L.Yu.Dymarskiy) i patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - I.V.Dvorakovskaya, kons. prof. D.I.Golovin) Leningradskoy gorodskoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy, (glavnyy vrach - Y.M.Nikol'skaya). Adres avtorov: Leningrad, ul. Chaykovskogo 7, Gorodskaya onkologicheskaya bol'nitsa.

SMIRNOVA, I.N. (Leningrad, K-156, prospekt Engel'sa, 28, kv.113);
DVORAKOVSKAYA, I.V. (Leningrad, ul. Rentgena, 23, kv.13)

Meningiomatous tumor of the vagus nerve. Vop. onk. 10 no.1:102-103 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. N.A. Karpov) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov) i patologoanatomicheskoy laboratorii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. D.I. Golovin) Leningradskoy gorodskoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - Ye.M. Nikol'skaya).

DVORAKOVSKIY, M. S.

Geobotanical analysis of the natural forests and deciduous plantings of the northern part of the Kamyshin-Stalingrad shelterbelt. Vest. Mosk. un. 5, No 8, 1950.

1. DVORAKOVSKIY, M. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Stalingrad Province-Botany-Ecology

7. Interrelation of trees and bushes in the "Grigorov" ravine near Stalingrad. Les i step' 4 No. 12, 1952

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

DVORAKOVSKIY, M.S.

Causes of the withering of pine plantings in the Kamyshin region and ways of establishing its stable plantings. Vest.Mosk.un. 8 no.5:77-84 My '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Kafedra geobotaniki. (Kamyshin region--Pine) (Pine--Kamyshin region)

DVORAKOVSKIY, M.S.

Geobotanical analysis of vegetation of the Grigorova (Sovkhoz) ravine near Stalingrad. Biul.MOIP Otd.biol. 58 no.3:66-75 '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Stalingrad Province--Botany)

DVORAKOVSKIY,M.S.; ZAKHAROVA,N.A.

Comparative study of the growth of Corylus avellana under different ecological conditions. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 60 no.3:103-114 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(Hazel)

DVORAKOVSKIY, M.S.; DEMENT'YEVA, M.G.

Growth characteristics of Norway maples on the right and left banks of the Oka River in Serpukhov District, Moscow Province. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.1:131-139 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Kafedra geobotaniki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Oka Valley--Maple)

DVORAKOVSKIY, M.S.

USSR/Forestry - Biology and Typology of the Forest. K-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10564

Author : Dvorakovskiy, M.S., Dementuyeva, M.G.
Inst : -
Title : Characteristics of the Growth of Sharp-Leafed Maple in the Right and Left Banks of the Oka River in Serpukhovskiy Rayon, Moskovskaya Oblast'.

Orig Pub : Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, ser. biol., pochvoved., geol., geogr., 1957, No 1, 131-139

Abstract : Experimental areas (250 m^2) on the left bank of the Oka, with turf-carbonate soils, were sown with plantations of 3D, 3L, 30sl, Kl. /this could mean "3 oaks /dub/, 3 larches /listvennitsa/, 30 ?, maple /klen/", but I have no idea whether or not that is the correct interpretation/. Maple underbrush is abundant in this area. Mature trees which have grown from seeds are seldom encountered. On the gray, forest, argillaceous soils of the steep right

Card 1/3

DVORAKOVSKIY, M.S.; ALEKSEYEV, Yu.Ye.

Comparative characteristics of young growths of English oak under different ecological conditions. Vst. Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 13 no.2:55-65 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Moskovskiy gos. universitet, Kafedra geobotaniki.
(Oak)

DVORAKOVSKIY, M.S.

Importance of Tartarian honeysuckle for the cultivation of trees in steppe areas. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol.,pochv.,geol.,geog. 13 no.4:65-76 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kafedra geobotaniki Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Honeysuckle) (Trees)

DVORAKOVSKIY, M.S.

Growth of Tatarian maple (Acer tataricum L.) from seeds of different origin. Vest. Mosk. un Ser. 16: Biol., pochv. 16 no.3:35-40 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra geobotaniki Moskovskogo gosdarstvennogo universiteta.
(Maple)
(Botany--Ecology)

DVORAKOVSKIY, M.S.; ALTUKHOV, M.D.

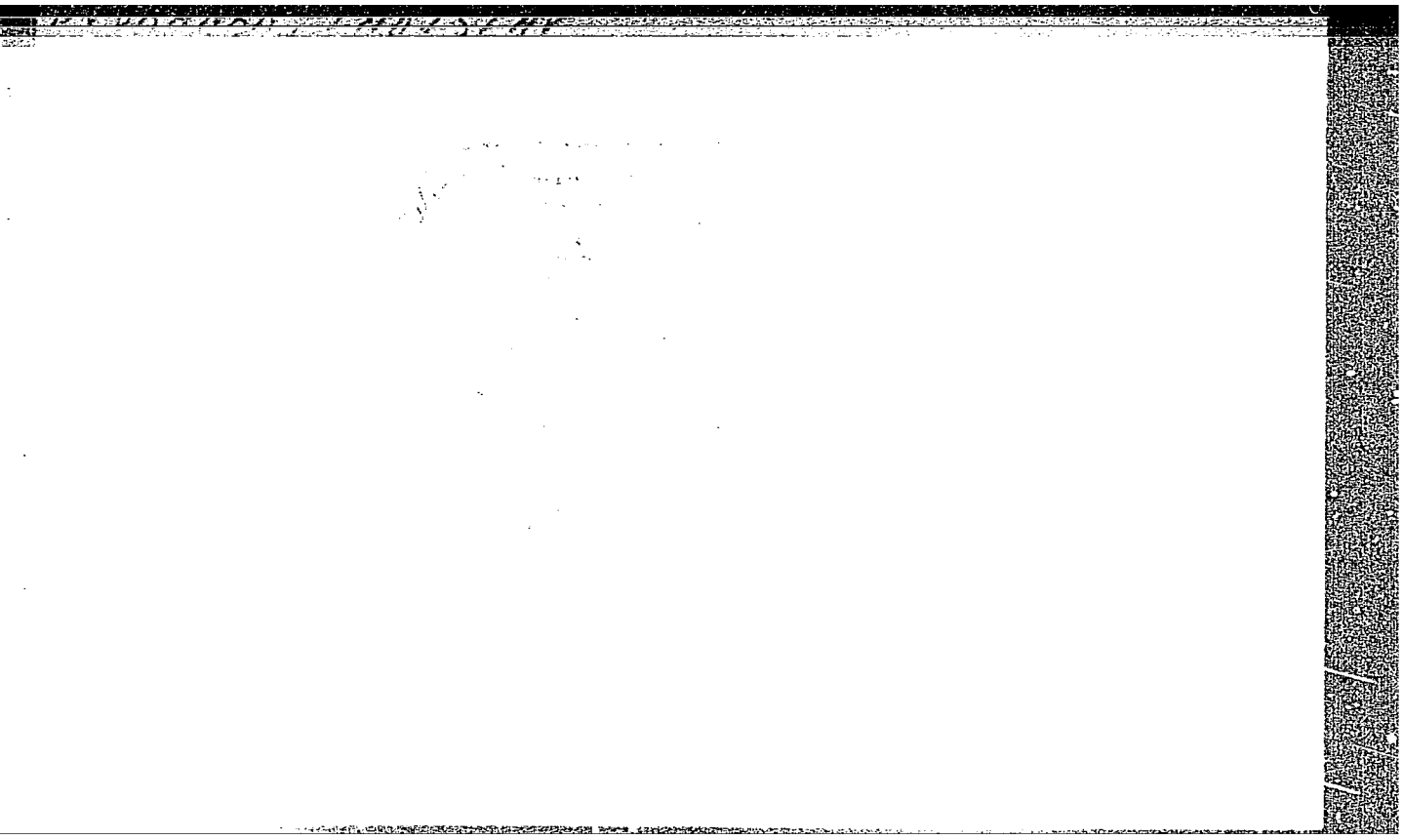
Comparative characteristics of seed reproduction of small-leaved linden (Tilia cordata Mill.) under different ecologic conditions. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 18 no.5:35-47 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra geobotaniki Moskovskogo universiteta.

DVORAKOVSKIY, M.S.

Interrelationship between trees and shrubs. Vest. Mosk.un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 20 no.5:50-51 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra geobotaniki Moskovskogo universiteta. Submitted March 15, 1965.



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DVORCAK, J.

"Emission spectroscopy" by R. Ritschl, G.Holdt. Reviewed by J. Dvorcak. Chem listy 59 no.3:342-343 Mr '65.

SOV/130-58-11-15/16

AUTHOR: Dvorchik, I.A.

TITLE: On the Organisation of Production Quality Control (Ob organizatsii kontrolya kachestva produktsii)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 11, pp 44 - 45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the correspondence on production quality control initiated by an article by N.P.Inozemtsev, Ya.I. Sokol, I.F. Rysev, D.A. Tarasenkov and S.I. Zamyatin published in "Metallurg", 1957, Nr 9. The present author considers that many of the functions which now have to be carried out by control-department personnel should be transferred to production personnel, especially the checking of correct fulfilment of technological instructions. He notes that though changes in this direction were made at the Chelyabinskiy truboprokatnyy zavod (Chelyabinsk tube-rolling works) much remains to be done. He disagrees with the views expressed in "Metallurg", 1958, Nr 4, by workers of the "Elektrostal" works that steel-melting operations should be under control-department inspection, showing how inspection without correction of production procedure has failed to improve quality. At Chelyabinsk tube dimensions

Card 1/3

are checked manually and the author maintains that these workers, on whose measurements the operators rely for process control, should be directly under the operator, and the control of many operations involved in materials handling, storage and acceptance should be transferred to production personnel. The author disagrees with the views of workers of the Dnepropetrovskiy truboprokatnyy zavod im. Lenina (Dnepropetrovsk Tube-rolling Works im. Lenin) published in "Metallurg", 1958, Nr 3, p 34, on refractories quality control. He declares that the present obligation to check within 10 days the quality of all materials received is impracticable and urges stricter requirements and penalties for suppliers and complete elimination of acceptance at the supplier's works. The sorting of metal at Chelyabinsk is carried out differently at the various mills; the author agrees with the organization of marking at the NTMK ("Metallurg", 1958, Nr 3, p 33) and at the "Zaporozhstal' " works ("Metallurg", 1958, Nr 3). He urges that modifications in GOST 7566-55, 4015-52 and

On the Organisation of Production Quality Control

others should be made to enable the volume of control work to be reduced and points out that there is a limit to enlarging the sections of any technical control department.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy truboprokatnyy zavod (Chelyabinsk tube-rolling works)

Card 3/3

TOLMACH, I.M. (Khar'kov); DVORCHIK, S.Ye. (Khar'kov)

Flow of an electrically conductive liquid in a traveling field in a channel with metal walls and Exponential character of the distribution spaced over the clearance. Izv. AN SSSR.Energ. i transp. no.1:107-112 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

DVORCSAK, I.

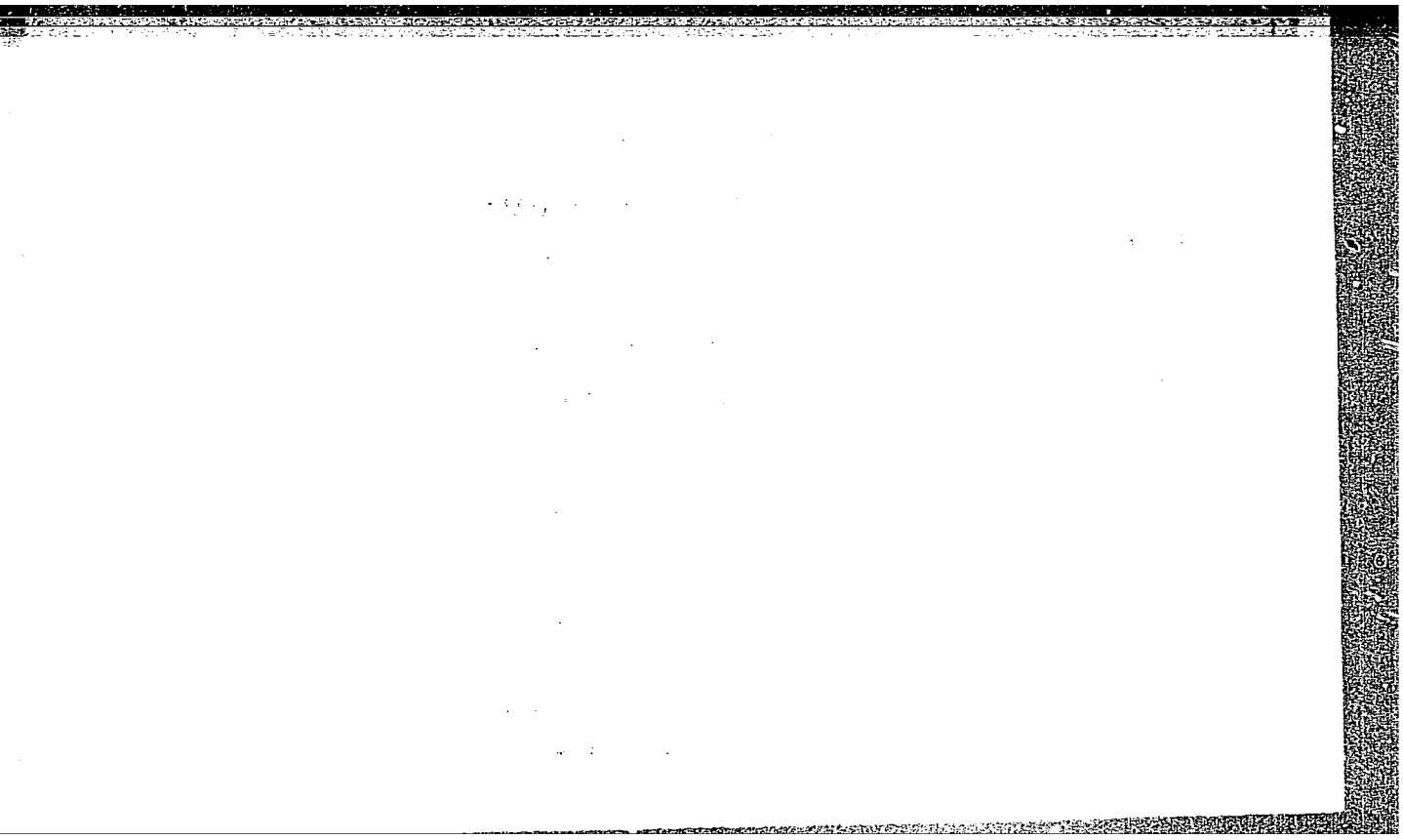
Determination of advective variation of humidity. p. 181.
IDOJARAS. (Meteorologiai Intezet es Magyar Meteorologiai
Tarsasag) Budapest. Vol. 60, no. 3, May/June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956.

TAGER, A.A.; BOCHKAREVA, A.P.; DVORETSKAYA, N.M.

Investigating the hardening of silicon organic resins. Part 1: Hardening of resins prepared by the hydrolysis and condensation of tetraethoxysilane. Vysokom.soed. 1 no.4:511-517 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Resins, Synthetic) (Ethyl silicates)



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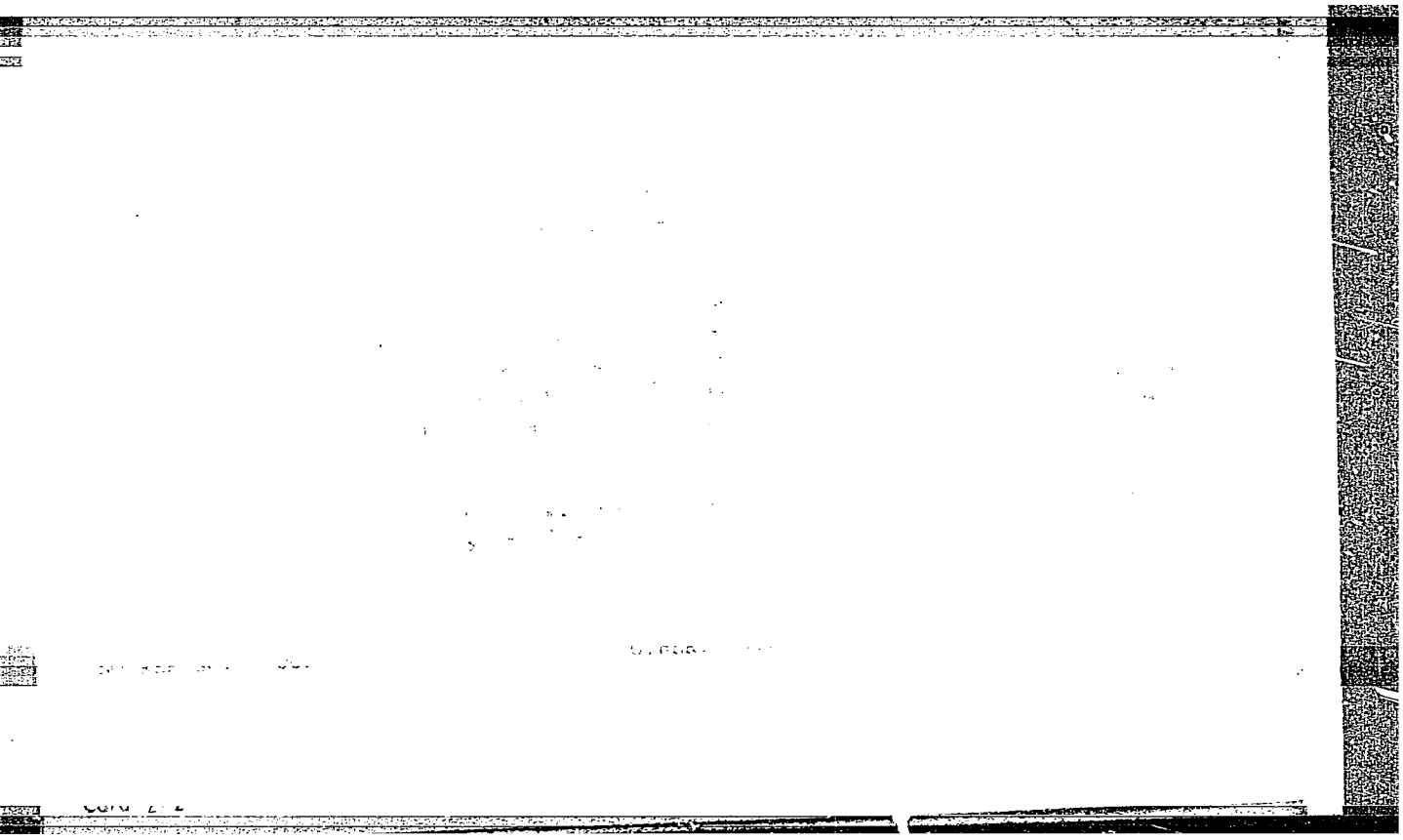

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000411630003-3"

KOPERINA, V.V.; DVORETSKAYA, O.A.

Density and porosity of clay rocks. Trudy GIN no.115:115-123 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

DVORENINOV, V.I.; SYCHEV, V.A.

System for protecting a short-cone crushing machine from lubricant supply stopping. Sbor. rats. predl. vnedr. v proizv. no.2:51 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Trest "Dzerzhinskruda", rudoupravleniye imeni Kirova.
(Crushing machinery--Safety appliances)

DVORENKINA, G. G.; PINSKER, Z. G.

Phase structure of the system Ni - Te in thin films.
Kristallografiia 7 no.3:458-461 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.

(Nickel-tellurium alloys)
(Electron diffraction examination)

BERKOVICH, T.M.; SURMELI, D.D.; DVORETSKAYA, R.M.; RAYNYSH, Z.B.; NOVIKOVA, D.A.

Autoclave method of producing non-hygroscopic asbestos cement.
Trudy NIIAsbesttsementa no.16:108-115 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Asbestos cement)

ACC NR: AP7007298 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/67/172/003/0637/0640

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye.; Dvoretskaya, N. M.; Popova, G. G.; Rayevskiy, V. G.

ORG: Moscow Technological Institute of the Meat and Dairy Industry (Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Strengthening effect in composite materials

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 172, no. 3, 1967, 637-640

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose plastic, polyethylene, saran, rupture strength, adhesive bonding

ABSTRACT: The paper is devoted to a study of the influence of temperature on the physicomechanical properties of two-layer film materials under tension. The systems consisted of two identical substrate films (high-pressure polyethylene, saran, cellophane, cut out in the longitudinal and transverse direction) joined by a layer of viscoelastic binder (a 25% benzine solution of a mixture of polyisobutylenes with MW of 200,000 and 20,000 in the proportion of 1:9). The temperature variation of the cohesive strength of two-layer materials was found to obey the equation $\sigma_p = Av^n e^{u/RT}$, where σ_p is the breaking strength, A is a constant for a given type of sample, u is the "apparent" activation energy required for failure, v is the deformation rate, and n a coefficient determined by the rate of dissipation of the stresses at the point of growth of the region of failure. The experimental relation $\ln \sigma = f(1/T)$ for two-

UDC: 678.5.06-416:539.4+539.612

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ACC NR: AP7007298

layer and one-layer materials is characterized by the same values of the apparent activation energy of failure. It is shown that as the strength of the bond between the layers increases (with changing temperature), the strength of the two-layer material also increases. The established strengthening effect is explained by the blockage of the defects of one layer by the defect-free parts of the other, and the dissipation of stress concentration at sufficiently large values of the bonding strength between the layers. The paper was presented by Academician Kargin, V. A., 9Apr66. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar66/ ORIG REF: 003

2/2

DVORETSKAYA, R. M.

PA 2/50T45

USSR/Chemistry - Emulsions Sep/Oct 48
Wetting, Selective

"Effect of Selective Wetting on Formation of Emulsions," R. M. Dvoretskaya, Chair of Chem and Tech of Petroleum, Azerbaydzhan Ind Inst imeni Azizbekov, 2½ pp

"Kolloid Zhur" Vol X, No 5 pp 334-6.

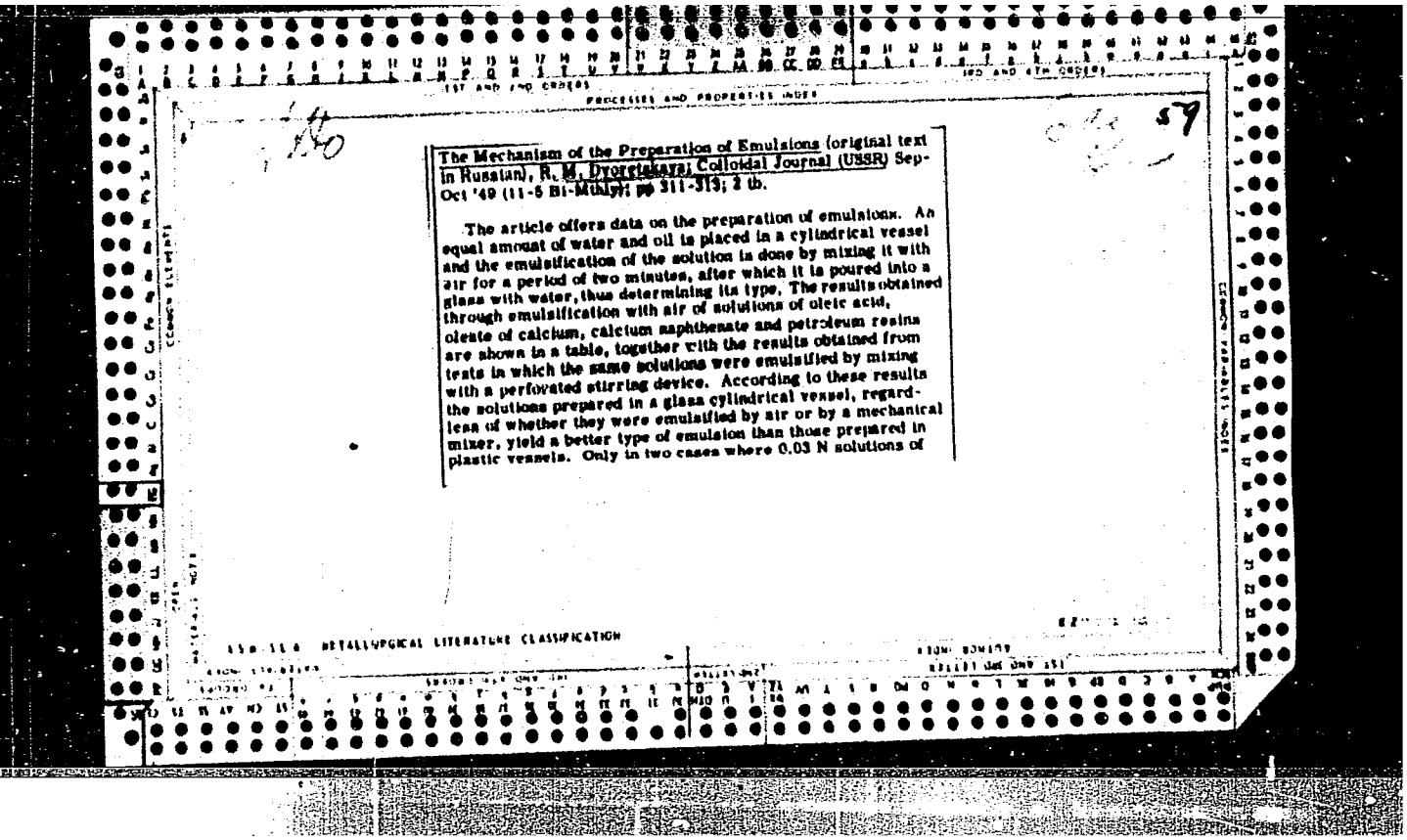
In connection with demulsification of oil, performed experiments on effect of selective wetting on type of emulsion formed, using oleic and stearic acids, petroleum resins, and calcium oleate as emulsifiers in the form of solutions in benzene, kerosene, and transformer oil. Under identical conditions two types of emulsions could be obtained, depending upon

2/50T45

USSR/Chemistry - Emulsions Sep/Oct 48
Wetting, Selective (Contd)

selective wetting of walls of reactor and stirrer: when wetted by water (glass), outer phase of emulsion consisted of water; in reverse case, of oil. Submitted 28 Jun 47.

2/50T45



The Mechanism of the Preparation of Emulsions (original text in Russian), R. M. Dvorzhakaya; Colloidal Journal (USSR) Sep-Oct '49 (11-5 Bi-Mthly); pp 311-319; 2 tb.

The article offers data on the preparation of emulsions. An equal amount of water and oil is placed in a cylindrical vessel and the emulsification of the solution is done by mixing it with air for a period of two minutes, after which it is poured into a glass with water, thus determining its type. The results obtained through emulsification with air of solutions of oleic acid, oleate of calcium, calcium naphthenate and petroleum resins are shown in a table, together with the results obtained from tests in which the same solutions were emulsified by mixing with a perforated stirring device. According to these results the solutions prepared in a glass cylindrical vessel, regardless of whether they were emulsified by air or by a mechanical mixer, yield a better type of emulsion than those prepared in plastic vessels. Only in two cases where 0.03 N solutions of

oleic acid in purified transformer oil were emulsified in a plastic cylinder were both types of emulsions obtained. According to the above results, tests were also made to determine the emulsification of solutions not containing any emulsifiers; namely, purified kerosene, transformer oil, and transformer oil completely purified with sulfuric acid and clay, the results of which are tabulated. The emulsification of purified solutions also yields two types of emulsions, namely, oil-water and water-oil, depending upon the dampness of the vessel in which emulsification was conducted. Experiments have shown that the type of prepared emulsions depends not upon the nature of the emulsifier present in the system, as it was generally accepted, but upon the moisture condition existing in the process of emulsification.

DVORETSKAYA, R. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Emulsions Nov/Dec 51

"Effect of Selective Wetting on the Process of Emulsion Formation," R. M. Dvoretskaya, Chair of Petroleum Chem and Technol, Azerbaydzhan Industrial Inst imeni M. Azizbekov

"Kolloid Zhur" Vol XIII, No 6, pp 432-435

By expts with emulsification of kerosene and transformer oil in presence of Na oleate, 2 Na naphthenates (mol wts 303 and 184), and Na soap of butyric acid, found that type of emulsion depends on conditions of selective wetting occurring during process, but not on nature of emulsifier, whose only function is to impart

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USSR/Chemistry - Emulsions (Contd) Nov/Dec 51

stability to emulsion of the type already formed. In dispersion process only the liquid which has least ability to wet material of emulsion vessel, i.e., which cannot be supported on latter as layer, breaks up into droplets.

198T9

DVORETSKAYA, R. M.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Colloid Chemistry, Disperse Systems B-14

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4060

Author : Dvoretskaya R.N.
Title : Phase Formation in Emulsions

Orig Pub : Kolloid. zh., 1956, 18, No 3, 263-267

Abstract : Study of emulsification of benzene and gasoline in water in the presence of emulsifying agents (sodium salt soaps of oleic, stearic, and naphthenic acids of molecular weight 302 and 346) and electrolytes. Type of the emulsion formed -- (oil/water) or (water/oil) -- in the case when the soap is present as solute in one of the phases, depends on the material of the vessel. In a glass cylinder there are formed oil/water emulsions while in a vessel of plastic material, the walls of which are oleophilic, the emulsions formed are water/oil. On addition of NaCl or Na_2SO_4 a reversion of the emulsion takes place,

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DVORETSKAYA, R.M., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; GORBATOVA, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PETRUSHEVSKIY, Ye.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of demulsifiers on the operation of a compressor hoist in connection with demulsion inside the well. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.11:22-26 N '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Oil wells) (Emulsions)

DVORETSKAYA, Ye.I.

Some peculiarities of water regime and carbohydrate metabolism of tree and bush vegetation under conditions of dark-chestnut soil zone. Trudy Inst.Fiziol. Rastenii im. K.A. Timiryazeva 7, 291-303 '51. (CA 47 no.15:7604 '53) (MLRA 4:12)

DVORETSKAYA, Ye. I.

Effect of insect pests on drought resistance of tree and shrub varieties. Les. khoz. No 1, 1952.

--T.F. Koretskaya

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Plant Physiology. Water Conditions. I

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3 1959, No. 10615

AUTHOR : Dvoretskaya, Ye. I., Makarova, N. I., Kitaygora, T. A.
INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR
TITLE : On the Characteristics of Water Metabolism and Drought Resistance in Some Tree and Shrub Species.

ORIG. PUB. : V sb.: Pamyati akad. N. A. Maksimova., Ak SSSR, 1957, 42-54

ABSTRACT : In the conditions of a moister climate in the forest steppe zone of Ukraine, the intensity of transpiration was higher and osmotic pressure lower than in the same woody plants in the arid conditions of Stalingrad oblast'. Black locust had the greatest heat tolerance; common ash and Pennsylvania ash - the lowest. The greatest water holding ability was observed in the leaves of Norway maple and common ash; the smallest - in the leaves of

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : I

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No, 1959, No. 10615

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : black locust. It is supposed that the water holding ability is of no particular significance in the phenomena of heat tolerance. Bibliography of 28 titles. -- T. F. Koretskaya

CARD: 2/2

DVORETSKAYA, Ye. I.

USSR/Plant Physiology - Photosynthesis. I-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19920

Author : Dvoretskaya E.I., Kazuto, O.N.
Inst :
Title : The Influence of Soil Humidity on the Accumulation of Dry Substance, the Amount of Chlorophyl and Soluble Hydrocarbons in One-Year and Two Year Old Seedlings of the Common Elm and Brithis Oak.

Orig Pub : Vest. Mosk. un-ta, ser. biol., pochvoved., geol., geogr., 1957, No 1, 105-111

Abstract : The experiments were carried out in 1952-1953 in Moscow State University. The plants were raised in vegetation vessels at a soil moisture of 40%, 60% and 80% of full moisture capacity. In one-year seedlings of the common elm the greatest height and accumulation of dry substance were observed at 80% of soil moisture, in the two-year seedlings- at 60%, and in the oak- at 60% of moisture in the first 2 years of life. The lowering of soil

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USSR/Plant Physiology - Photosynthesis.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19920

moisture largely manifested itself in the growth of above-ground organs. The greatest amount of chlorophyl in the oak leaves was discovered at a soil moisture of 60% of full moisture capacity and in the elm leaves- at a moisture of 40% of full moisture capacity. In both species a decrease in saccharase and an increase in starch and in the sum of hydrocarbons was discovered during a decrease of the soil moisture. This was due to an increase in respiration intensity when soil moisture increased.

Card 2/2

DVORETSKAYA, Ye.I.; KOST, A.N.; PYRINA, I.L.

Effect of some hydrazine derivatives on the causative agents of tomato-leaf mold (Cladosporium fulvum Cooke). Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:115-124 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Predstavlena kafedrami fiziologii rasteniy i organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lononosova.
(Tomatoes--Diseases and pests) (Acetone) (Pyridazone)

DVORETSKAYA, Ye.I.; KAZUTO, O.N.

Some specific features of the water cycle in one- and two-year-old seedlings of elm and English oak. Fiziol. rast. 5 no.4:363-365 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra fiziologii rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Oak) (Elm) (Plants--Transpiration)

DVORETSKAYA, Ye.I.; PYRINA, I.G.; FEOKTISTOVA, O.I.

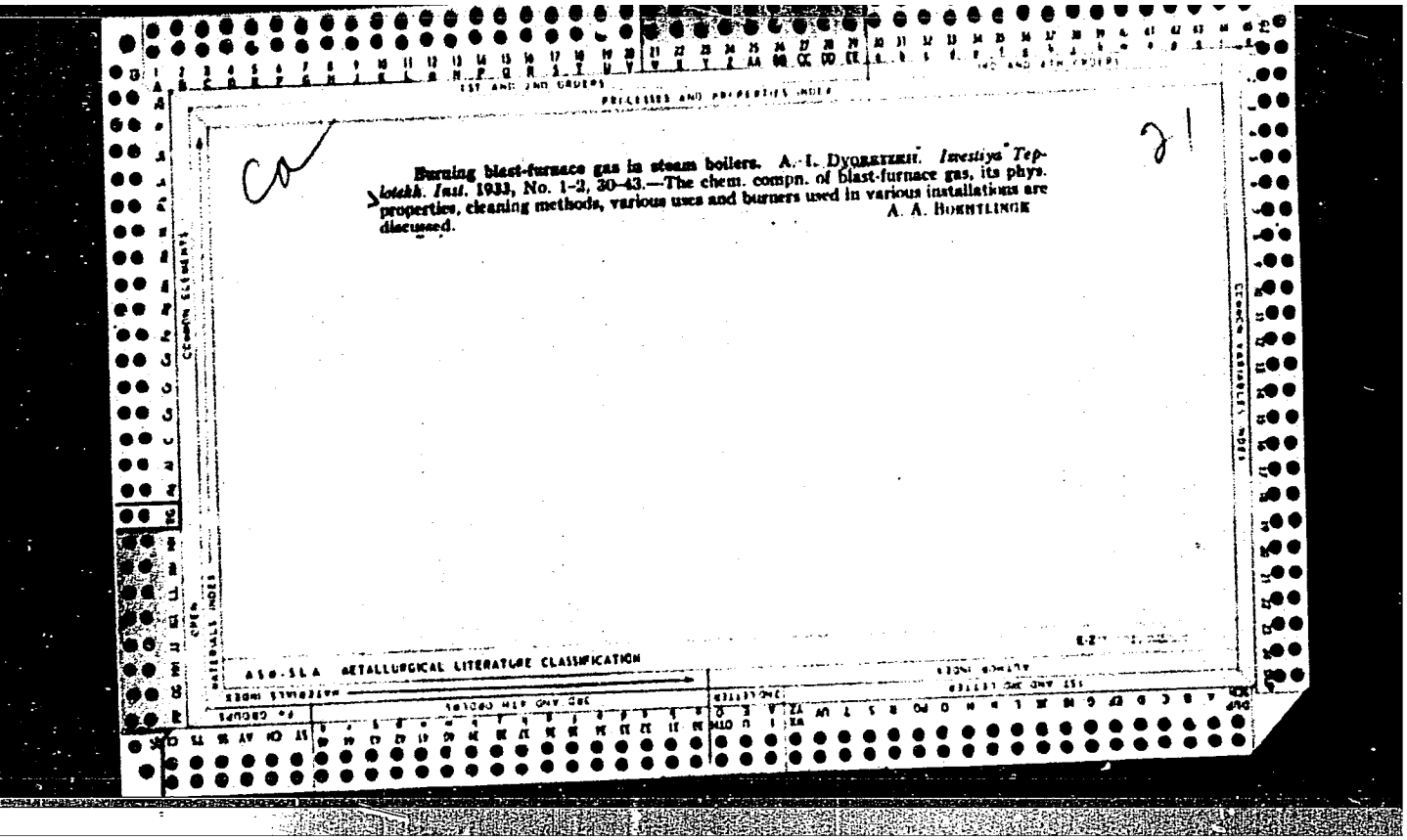
Physiological nature of the resistance of tomato plants to leaf mold. Biokhim.pl. i ovoshch. no.5:165-194 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Tomatoes--Disease and pest resistance)

DVORETSKIY, A.

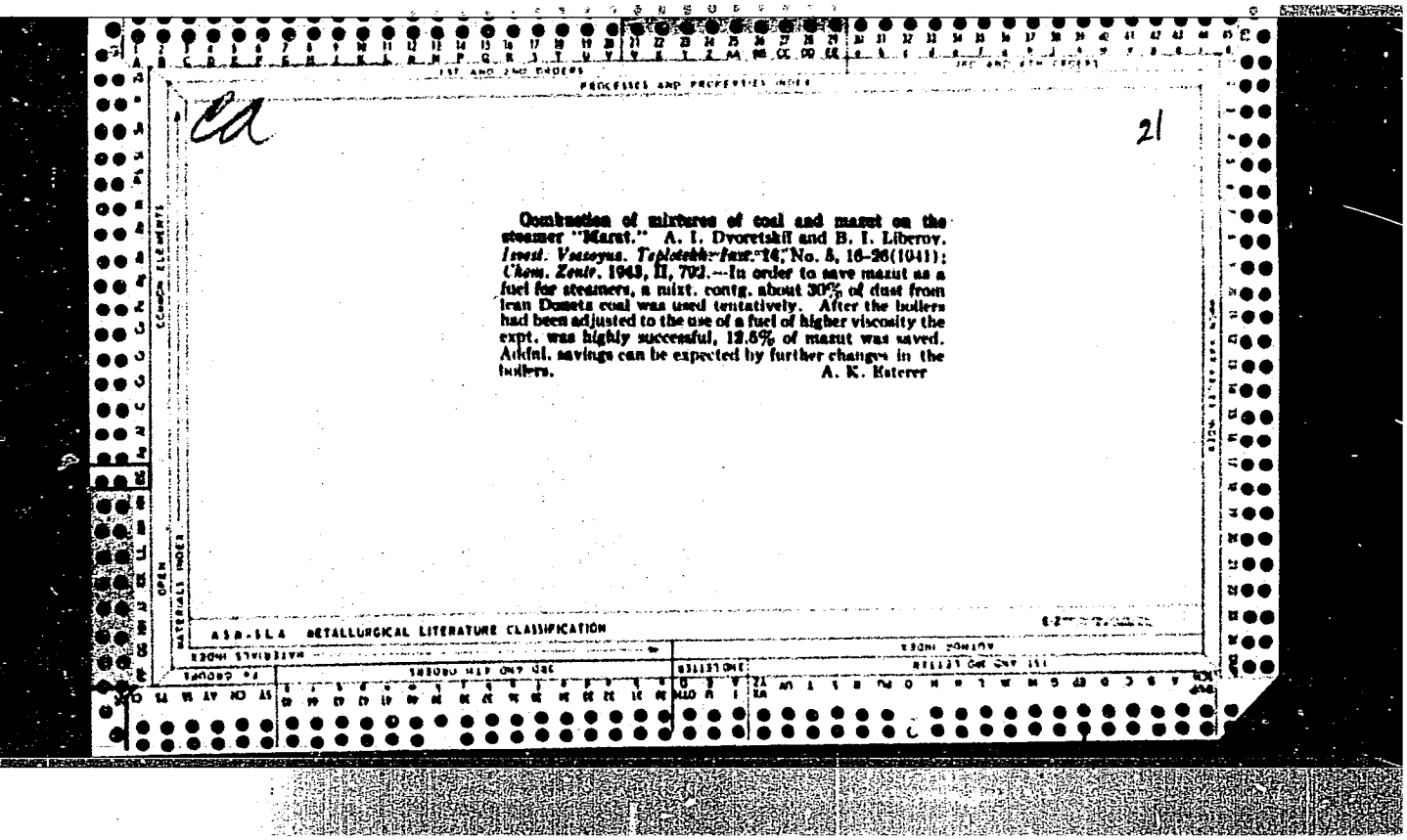
Strengthening the ends of square kellies. Neftianik 7 no.4:22 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta "Pervomayburneft'."
(Oil well drilling—Equipment and supplies)

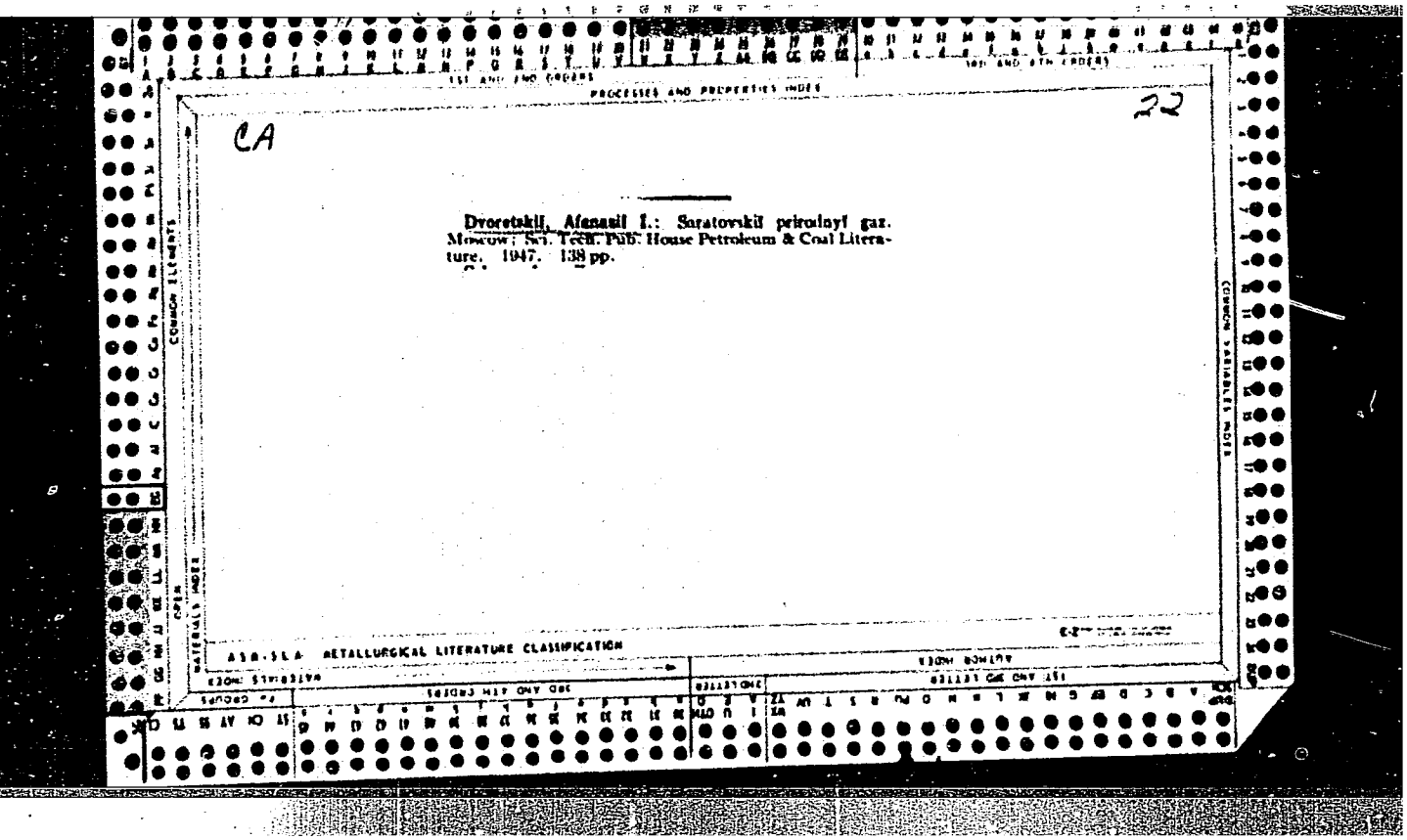


Burning blast-furnace gas in steam boilers. A. I. Dyorzhkin. *Izvestiya Teplotekh. Inst.* 1933, No. 1–2, 30–43.—The chem. compn. of blast-furnace gas, its phys. properties, cleaning methods, various uses and burners used in various installations are discussed.
A. A. Boehtlingk

A 50-51 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Combustion of mixtures of coal and mazut on the steamer "Marat." A. I. Dvoretskiĭ and B. I. Liberov. *Izvest. Vsesoyus. Teplotekh. Inst.* 14, No. 5, 16-26(1941); *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, II, 702.—In order to save mazut as a fuel for steamers, a mixt. contg. about 30% of dust from Iran Donets coal was used tentatively. After the boilers had been adjusted to the use of a fuel of higher viscosity the expt. was highly successful, 12.5% of mazut was saved. Addnl. savings can be expected by further changes in the boilers.
A. K. Esterer



DVORETSKIY, A. I.

Professor N. I. Belokon's method of heat balances in biolers burning fluid or gaseous fuel. Energ. biul. No 12, 1952.

DVORETSKIY, A.I.

Soot deposit in boiler flues, dust extractors and smokestacks. Energetik 1 no.4:37 S '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Soot)

DVORETSKIY, A.I.

Apparatus for measuring the amount of mazut concumption. Energetik 3 no.5: 37-38 O '53. (MLRA 6:10)

(Measuring instruments)

DVORETSKIY, A.I., inzhener.

Burning mazut in fire-tube boilers. Hab.energ. 3 no.5:28-32 My '53.
(MLRA 6:5)
(Boilers)

DVORETSKIY, A.I.

AID P - 1196

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 18/27

Author : Dvoretskiy, A. I.

Title : Remote ignition of mazut in furnaces. (Letters from readers)

Periodical : Energetik, 12, 29, D 1954

Abstract : In reply to a question from a reader, the author briefly describes the methods of igniting mazut.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AUTHOR: Dvoretskiy, A.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: The 'nitrogen' formula and a nomogram for the determination of excess air. ("Azotnaya" gormula i nomogramma dlya opedeleniya izbytka vozdukha)

PERIODICAL: "Elektricheskie Stantsii" (Power Stations), 1957, Vol. 28, No.4, pp. 10 - 12 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In the thermal testing of steam boilers and industrial furnaces the combustion process is usually regulated according to the analysis of the flue gases made with an "Orsat" apparatus which gives the content of dry combustion products (RO_2) and oxygen (O_2). For adjustment and conduct of the combustion process it is important to know the amount of excess air being used. Various nomograms and formulae are used to determine the excess air from gas analysis data obtained from an "Orsat" apparatus. Use is often made of the so-called "nitrogen" formula which may be used to determine the excess air (α) from the results of the analysis of the combustion products without it being necessary to know the elemental analysis of the fuel. This property of the formula is particularly valuable when the analysis of the fuel is not known or when a mixture of unknown or variable proportions is being burnt.

The 'nitrogen' formula and a nomogram for the determination of excess air. (Cont.)

104-4-3/40

The 'nitrogen' formula for the determination of excess air (α) is based on the nitrogen balance:

$$\alpha = \frac{N}{N_0}$$

where N is the nitrogen content of the air in the combustion products, % and N_0 is the nitrogen content of the air which is theoretically necessary for complete combustion.

This formula is then expanded in full. In the majority of solid and liquid fuels used in power stations and in most natural gases the nitrogen content is not greater than 2% and can be ignored. The 'nitrogen' formula then becomes still simpler and as was shown by Cummings (Journ. Inst.Fuel, 1955, No. 174) this formula is easily modified to a form convenient for the construction of a nomogram. A nomogram was accordingly constructed to cover the range of O_2 = 0 - 19%; RO_2 = 0 - 21% and α = 1 - 10. An additional nomogram of larger scale covering the range O_2 = 0 - 2.5% was constructed to determine excess air in the range of α = 1.0 - 1.1. The

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nomogram is given with two worked examples.

The nomogram is constructed for the case of complete combustion, but it may also be used to determine excess air when the flue gases contain incompletely burnt gases. The method of doing this is explained and a worked example is given.

The nomogram clearly shows that low values of excess air are practically uniquely determined from the content of oxygen in the combustion products independently of the content of RO_2 in them. In using the nomogram the following properties of it must be taken into account. The nomogram may be used to determine the excess air in the combustion products from the content of RO_2 and O_2 in them determined on an Orsat apparatus. The nomogram is applicable when the nitrogen content of the fuel does not exceed about 5% by weight, i.e. for most fuels. In using the nomogram it is not necessary to know the elemental composition of the fuel. The moisture content of the fuel, its ash content or content of RO_2 (e.g. carbonates) do not influence the results of the determination of excess air and the nomogram is, therefore, applicable to the combustion of wet
3/4 and high ash fuels or those containing RO_2. If combustion is incomplete values of excess air determined by the nomogram

The 'nitrogen' formula and a nomogram for the determination of excess air. (Cont.)

from Orsat analysis data are high unless corrections are made to allow for incomplete combustion. The nomogram gives excess
4/4 air relative to the fuel actually burnt and does not take account of mechanically incomplete combustion.

There is 1 figure.

AVAILABLE:

DVORETSKIY, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Nomogram for determining the heating temperature for fuel oil.
Elek.sta. 28 no.9:32-34 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Petroleum as fuel)

BOBROV, A.A., DVORETSKIY, A.I., ZELIKMAN, V.G., LOSHAK, B.O., red., SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A., SHUKHER, S.M.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for studying operating regulations for electric power stations and systems] Posobie dlia izucheniia pravil tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii elektricheskikh stentsii i setei v semi vypuskakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Pt. 1. [Transportation and fuel management in electric power plants] Toplivno-transportnoe khoziaistvo elektrostantsii. 1958. 286 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electric power plants)

AUTHOR: Dvoretskiy, A. I. SOV/91-59-2-28/33

TITLE: About Measuring of Gas Consumption in a Power Plant (Ob izmerenii raskhoda gaza na elektrostantsii)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 2, pp 38 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Replying to a reader's question, the author states that in the USSR there are two units for measuring gas amounts, the "normalnyy kubometr" (normal cubic meter) designated as "nm^3", which is the amount of gas contained in one cubic meter at a temperature 0^oC and atmosphere pressure of 760 mm of the mercury column. Another unit, introduced in 1946 by GOST (All-Union State Standard), has no official name but is often called "standartnaya yedinitsa" (standard unit). It is the amount of gas contained in one cubic meter at 20°C and 760 mm of mercury column. The author cites an example of how to calculate the specific consumtpion of hypothetic fuel.

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14(8) SOV/91-59-5-24/27

AUTHOR: Dvoretskiy, A.I.

TITLE: On the Prevention of Inflammation of Scale on the Inner Surface of Fire Tubes (O predotvrashchenii zagoraniya otlozheniy na vnutrenney poverkhnosti dymovykh trub)

PERIODICAL: Energetic, 1959, Nr 5, p 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the reply to a question asked by V.A. Smirnov from Semenov, Gor'kovskaya oblst', on how to prevent inflammation of scale on the inner surface of fire tubes of the P-75 locomobile. The reply is as follows: in the wood-fired and in the peat-fired boilers the scale can be removed by firing the boiler with aspen wood. Chemical preparations, including the "Karboks" are not always reliable. The best chemical preparation for this purpose is the "Ekotop" made by Khimicheskiy zavod Nr.1 Leningradskogo Gormestproma (Chemical Plant Nr 1 of Leningrad Local Industry). It consists of NaCl 70%, NH_4Cl 20 %,

Card 1/2

On the Prevention of Inflammation of Scale on the Inner Surface of Fire Tubes.

S 3%, $CuSO_4$ 3%, various admixtures up to 1%, humidity up to 3%. It does not eliminate the scale but makes it soft, so that it peels off.

Card 2/2

TRET'YAKOV, V.M.; KLEYMENOVA, I.I.; DVORETSKIY, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Automatic device for collecting average samples of fuel gas] Avtomaticheskii sbornik srednikh prob goriuchego gaza. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 45 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Gas as fuel)

DVORETSKIY, A.I.

Mechanical and steam injector nozzles. Energetik 8 no.4:36-37 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Injectors)

TATISHCHEV, S.V.; LIKHACHEV, A.D.; DVORETSKIY, A.I.

Hearth burners with covered breasts for natural gas firing.
Prom.energ. 17 no.1:25-29 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)
(Gas, Natural)
(Boilers)

DVORETSKIY, A.I., inzh.; GORBANENKO, A.D., inzh.; SAMOYLYUK, A.V., inzh.; IVANOV, B.V., inzh.

Use of a liquid admixture VNIINP-102 in fuel oil with high sulfur content. Elek. sta. 33 no.8:16-20 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Boilers) (Petroleum as fuel)

DVORETSKIY, A.I.

Washing of boiler pipes using scavenging water. Energetik no.9:41-42 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

DVORETSKIY, A.I.

Heating of steam boiler mazut. Energetik 12 no.5:38-39 My '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

DVORETSKIY, A.M., starshiy elektromekhanik

Increase in the stability of the through traffic channels of radio relay lines. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 5 no.7:39 Jl '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Gryazinskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi.

(Radio relay systems)

DVORETSKIY A. S. 7

DVORETSKY, A. S., SEREBRYAKOV, R. A., KOLESOV, I. V., SIKOLENKO, V. F., ORAVETS, Y., FROLOV, N.S., KAZAKOV, V. A., and SKRYL, I. I.

"Choice of Coordinates in Regard to the Entrance of Particles into and Emulsion Chamber (STsU-1),

Joint Institute of Nuclear Reseach, Dubna, USSR.

report submitted for the IAEA conf. on Nuclear Electronics, Belgrade, Yugoslavia 15-20 May 1961

ACCESSION NR: AR4032164 S/0058/64/000/002/A039/A039

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz., Abs. 2A337

AUTHORS: Dvoretskiy, A. S.; Kazakov, V. A.; Kolesov, I. V.; Oravets, Yu.; Sikolenko, V. F.; Skry*l', I. I.; Frolov, N. S.

TITLE: Installation for automatic registration of the coordinates of a particle entering a pellicle stack

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T. 4. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 15-27

TOPIC TAGS: high energy particle interaction, emulsion technique, electronic particle identification, particle trajectory recording, particle trajectory photography

TRANSLATION: An automatic installation is described, combining the emulsion technique for high-energy particle interactions and the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4032164

electronic method of identifying the particles. The installation can register the coordinates at which the required particles enter the pellicle stack with ±0.5 mm accuracy. It consists of a spark-counter telescope, a pellicle stack, a recording chamber, and electronic control blocks. The coordinates of the spark that develops along the track of the particle passing through the counters are photographed through an optical unit that produces pictures of two mutually-perpendicular projections of each spark on one frame of motion picture film. High accuracy in the determination of the coordinates is attained by precision construction of the optical and mechanical units of the installation, by selecting the optimum operating conditions of the spark-counter telescope, and by using a triggered-voltage pulse generator with low delay (not more than 0.25 μsec). The use of the insulation described yields a substantial gain in the time required to interpret the experimental data. L. I.

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 SUB CODE: PH, SD ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

14(5)

SOV/92-58-9-3/36

AUTHOR: Dvoretskiy, A.S., Chief of a Technical Department

TITLE: Handling of Mud is a Determinant Factor in Drilling (Glinokhozyaystvo reshayushchiy uchastok bureniya)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 9, pp 3 - 6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that drillers working at the Mukhanovo platform are gradually increasing the drilling speed. In Devonian formations it was raised from 205 m, recorded in 1956, to 299 m per month per rig in 1957. The author also points out that in 1954 - 1955 the drilling rate was much lower because the quality of the drilling mud was unsatisfactory and the quantity of available mud insufficient. At that time each rig had only one mud mixer, so that the preparation of mud was limited to 20 - 22 cu m per rig. Besides, the mud produced rapidly deteriorated in the process of drilling. In order to lower the viscosity of the mud, an additional quantity of water was added. The mud was further treated with anhydrous sodium carbonate.

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As Table 1 shows, the auxiliary operations were taking too much time. This was reduced at certain wells by the adoption of a new procedure. As a result, the auxiliary operations were improved as shown in Table 2 and the commercial drilling speed raised. In 1956 a carboxymethylcellulose reagent was introduced in Mukhanovo for the treatment of mud. However, it was soon found that treatment with the above reagent must be repeated several times and that it is advisable to combine this treatment with the anhydrous sodium carbonate treatment. The time spent on the auxiliary operations comprising the treatment with carboxymethylcellulose reagent is shown in Table 3. In 1957 drillers of almost all wells applied a combined treatment of mud with anhydrous sodium carbonate, carboxymethylcellulose and calcium hexametaphosphate, which produced good results and cut the time of auxiliary operations as shown in Table 4. The commercial drilling speed increased substantially at those wells where the combined treatment of mud was introduced. The author indicates the proportion of reagents in the mixture used in drilling, and the cost of the mud treatment. Due to the shortage of reagents,

it was not possible to introduce the combined treatment of mud everywhere. Although the new methods of treating drilling mud improved the results of drilling operations, the problem of drilling the deep lying Devonian sediments at the Mukhanovo platform cannot be considered satisfactorily solved. In the opinion of the author the members of scientific research institutes should continue to study this problem in order to improve still further the treatment of the drilling mud. There are 4 Tables.

ASSOCIATION: Otdel tresta Pervomayburneft' (Department of the Pervomayburneft' Trust)

Card 3/3

DVORETSKIY, A.S.

Combination drilling of large diameter wells. Neftianik 5 no.9:6-7 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta Pervomayburneft'.
(Oil well drilling)

DVORETSKIY, A.S.

Tests of the U8-4 pump were successful. Neftianik 5 no.7:19-20 Jl '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta Pervomayburneft'.
(Oil well pumps--Testing)

DVORETSKIY, Arkadiy Sergeyevich; USTENKO, V.L., red.; PETROPOL'SKAYA, N.Ye., red.; DURASOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Rotary turbodrilling] Turbinno-rotarnoe burenie; iz opyta raboty tresta "Pervomaiburneft." Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 23 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Oil well drilling) (Turbodrills)

DVORETSKIY, A.S.

Efficiency of the combination of hoisting and lowering machinery in drilling. Burenie no.9:16-18 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Trest "Pervomayburneft'".

DVORETSKIY, A.S.

Testing the automatic control of bit feed. Mash. i neft. obor. no.6:26 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Trest "Pervomayburneft'", g. Otradnyy.

DVORETSKIY, B.

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16765.

Author : Dvoretskiy B.
Inst :
Title : The Experience in Raising of a Highly Productive Purebred Herd (Opyt sozdaniya vysokoproduktivnogo plemennogo stada)

Orig Pub: Molochn. i myasnoye zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 4, 5-10.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

19

DVORETSKIY, P.M.

Variability of enteropathogenic coli bacilli under the influence of some antibiotics. Antibiotiki 10 no.3:262-263 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. P.N. Kashkin) Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Novokuznetskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

DVORETSKIY, B.N., deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR; LAZAREV, M.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Shelterbelt afforestation in the Virgin Territory. Zemledelie 25 no.4:24-28 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Mamlyutskiy" Severo-Kazakhstanskoy oblasti, TSelinnogo kraya (for Dvoretskiy). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut agrolesomelioratsii (for Lazarev).
(Virgin Territory--Crop yields) (Virgin Territory--Forest influences)

DVORETSKIY, Bernad Nikolayevich, deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR; IVANOVA, A.I., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Practices in profitable farm management] Opyt rentabel'nogo vedaniia khoziaistva. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 105 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Mamlyutskiy", Severo-Kazakhstanskaya oblast' (for Dvoretskiy).

(Kazakhstan--Agriculture--Economic aspects)

DVORETSKIY, D.N., zasluzhennyy zootekhnik KazSSR

Experimental demonstration farm in virgin lands. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.7:24-30 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Direktor Mamlyutskogo plemennogo sovkhoza, Severo-Kazakhstanskoy oblasti.
(Kazakhstan--Stock and stockbreeding)

DVORETSKIY, Fedor Grigor'yevich; LEUTA,V.I., inzhener, redaktor; RUDENSKIY,Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; MATVIYKO,I.A., inzhener, redaktor

[Plastic materials in machine building] Plastmassy v mashinostroenii. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashonostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1956. 185 p. (MLRA 9:2)
(Plastics)

SHTURMAN, Aleksandr Abramovich; DVORETSKIY, F.G., inzh., retsenzent; ONISHCHENKO, N.P., inzh., red.

[Uses of plastics in the manufacture of machine tools] Plastmassy v instrumental'nom proizvodstve. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 80 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Plastics) (Machine tools)

DVORETSKIY, Georgiy Lavorich; NAZARENKO, L.I., redaktor; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Silviculture in working circles of Akmolinsk Province] Lesorazvedenie v leskhozakh Akmolinskoi oblasti. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 38 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Akmolinsk Province--Forests and forestry)

DVORETSKIY, I.P.

Control of high conveyer bridge waste dumps. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.4:40-41 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavnyy geolog tresta Vatutinugol'.
(Strip mining)

GANZHA, V.S.; DVORETSKIY, I.T.; LEONT'YEV, S.I.

[Construction and assembly of semi-automatic production lines] Stroitel'stvo i montazh poluavtomaticheskikh linii. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovanii po lesnoi, tselliulozno-bumazhnoi, derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1964. 34 p. (MIRA 18:7)